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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/667,198	09/22/2003	Michikazu Sakurai	116692004600	7175	
7590 1028/2010 MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 1650 TYSONS BOULEVARD SUITE 400 MCLEAN, VA 22102			EXAMINER		
			FISHER, MICHAEL J		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
mentalin, vii	2=102		3689		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			10/28/2010	ELECTRONIC .	

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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EOfficeVA@mofo.com

# Office Action Summary 10/667,198 SAKURAI ET AL. Examiner Art Unit MICHAEL J. FISHER 3689

Application No.

Applicant(s)

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		MICHAEL J. FISHER	3689	l		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence ac	idress		
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Anv	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MALLING D. HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MALLING D. HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MALLING D. SON GONDAIN SEARCH STATE OF THE MALLING D. SON GONDAIN SEARCH SEARCH STATE OF THE MALLING D. HE TO THE MALLING THE MALLING D. HE TO THE MALLING THE	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 Ju	<u>ıly 2010</u> .				
2a)□	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 44-59 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed onis/are: a) according to the drawing she frequest that any objection to the tellow and the drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b)  objected to by the l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b Some * 0 None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document:  2. Certified copies of the priority document:  3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior  application from the International Bureau.  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage		
Attachmen						
2) Notice 13) Information	pe of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) matten Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/05) or No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	
PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)	

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#### DETAILED ACTION

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 44-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

From the preamble, the claims are meant to be drawn to an apparatus while the claims themselves have limitations associated with method claims (such as, "...a step of reading out...."), as these limitations are interpreted differently in method and apparatus claims, this renders the scope of the claims unclear and indefinite.

Note: For examination purposes, as there are so many of these types of limitations, the examiner will treat the claims as being drawn to a method.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

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- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 44-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US PAT 7,099,742 to Satake et al. (Satake).

As to claims 44,50,56, Satake discloses an estimation system with a storage unit (computer memory, fig. 11), for storing data (inherent in computer memory), an input unit (used to input data for such things as the form in fig.6), a control circuit identifies the component for which the estimation is made (fig.7), the storage unit stores a quantity of child components necessary for manufacturing (fig.4), a step of reading out a quantity of child components (fig.4), a step of creating a component screen displaying this (fig.4), as Satake discloses displaying cost features (col.40, lines 18-23), this would change if the cost changed, thereby meeting the limitations as claimed, a material cost function and a total cost function (col.40, lines 28-23), a step of registering the quantity of components and costs aggregated (col.40, line 18-19), a step of creating a condition input image for inputting a processing condition of the component in response to instructions and outputting (col.40, lines 24-37), a step of identifying the processing steps that need to be done (col.40, lines 38-45), a step of reading out the cost (as previously discussed).

Satake does not, however, teach using the system to manufacture harnesses. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the system as taught

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by Satake for manufacturing harnesses as Satake teaches this as a good way to control the manufacture process and harnesses are manufactured items.

As to claims 45, 51,57, Satake does not teach color coding the data. It is old and well known in the art to color code data therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to color code the data to differentiate the different types of data (for instance, the "application category", the "material/parts category" as discussed in col 39, lines 29-38, and other categories).

As to claims 46, 52,58, Satake does not specifically discuss a plurality of pages for calculations, however, it would have been obvious to a plurality of pages so the different calculations (such as labor, parts and cost of machinery) could be kept separate.

As to claims 47, 53,59, the costs are added, as previously discussed.

As to claims 48,49,54,55, there is a communication unit that communications the data (fig 1 and further shown at 49 in fig 11).

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICHAEL J. FISHER whose telephone number is (571)272-6804. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 7:30am-5:00pm alt Fri. off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Janice Mooneyham can be reached on 571-272-6805. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Michael J Fisher/ Examiner, Art Unit 3689 MF 10/25/10